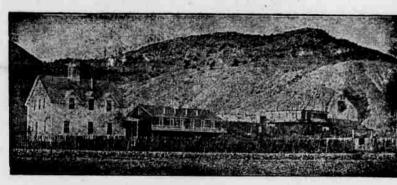
SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN.

NNOUNCEMENT!

The new goods purchased by S. Spitz, the jeweler, while east, are now being placed for public inspection. They consist of a fine line of decorated china and glassware. New ideas in silver novelties, ebony and leather goods and fancy clocks. These goods in connection with the usual large line of diamonds watches and jewelry always found in his cases will give the Santa Fe public an opportunity for selection seldom found outside of the large cities.

JO CALIENTE

(HOT SPRINGS.)



THESE Celebrated Hot Springs are located in the midst of the Ancient Cliff Dwellers, twenty-five miles west of Taos, and lifty miles north of Santa Fe, and about twelve miles from Barranea Station on the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, from which point a daily line of stages run to the Springs. The temperature of these waters is from 30° to 122°. The gases are carbonic, Altitude 6,000 feet. Climate very dry and delightful the year round. There is now a commodious hotel for the convenience of invalids and tourists. These waters contain 1686,24 grains of alkaline salts to the gallon; being the richest alkaline Hot Springs in the world. The efficacy of these waters has been thoroughly tested by the miraculous cures at tested to in the following diseases:—Paralysis. Rheumatism, Neuralgia. Consumption. Malaria, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. Syphilitic and Mercurial Affections, Scrofula, Catarrh, La Grippe, all Female Complaints, etc., etc. Board, Lodging and Bathing, \$2.50 per day. Reduced rates given by the month. This resort is attractive at all seasons and is open all winter. Passengers for Ojo Caliente can leave Santa Fe at 10:28 a. m. and reach Ojo Caliente at 5 p. m. the same day. Fare for the round trip from Santa Fe to Ojo Caliente, \$7. For further particulars address—

ANTONIO JOSEPH, Prop., Ojo Caliente, Taos County New Mexico

PLEASANTRIES AT PONCE.

Soldiers and the Whole Force is Re-

lieved of Duty.

Ponce, Puerto Rico, Dec. 5 .- The

regiment and General Guy V. Henry

worth has orders indicating it will be

sent to Manila to relieve one of the volun-

teer regiments or increase the force al ready on the Island of Luzon.

MILES MAY NOW TESTIFY.

Resolution Already Introduced in Congress

to Investigate the War Department of

the War with Spain.

Sulzer, of New York, the ranking Dem-

the committee on military affairs to in-

vestigate the War department and the

Treasury Estimates.

Washington, Dec. 6.-In conformity

with the law, the secretary of the treas-

ury today transmitted to congress esti-

timates, including permanent annual

appropriations aggregate \$693,048,378 as against \$898,875,513, the amount ap-

for 1900. for 1899.

707,620

1,538,028

al appriations. Grand totals 593,04c,378 462,647,883

446, naval establishments, \$107.816.468

PECOS VALLEY & NORTHEASTERN RY.

except Sunday at 4:00 a. m., arriving at Roswell, N. M., at 1:00 p. m. Leave Roswell, N. M., daily except Sunday at 9:50 a. m., arriving at Pecos, Tex., at 8:15 p. m., connecting with the Texas & Pacific Ry., for all points north, south, cost and west

east and west.
Stages for Lincoln, White Oaks and

Nogal leave Roswell on Mondays, Wedesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m. For low rates and information regard

ing the resources of this valley, and the price of lands, or any other matters of nterest to the public, apply to

D. H. NICHOLS,

Appropriations for military establishments for 1899 amounted to \$287,841.

conduct of the Spanish war.'

lishments.

course.

ment.

lishments.

Indian affairs...

lishment. Judicial establish-

Washington, Dec. 5.-Representative

DISASTROUS FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Three Large Buildings Burned in Business Center-Loss Estimated at

\$7,000,000. New York, Dec. 5.-Fire that broke out last night in Rogers, Peet & Co.'s transport Berlin with the 1st Kentucky retail clothing store, occupying the fivestory building on the southwest corner and staff on board, sailed today for Newport News via San Juan. General of Warren street and Broadway, utterly ruined that building and contents in a Burke succeeds General Henry, the short time. Then the flames attacked latter taking command at San Juan. the sky-scraper building of the Home Life Insurance Company, adjoining on the south, and gutted the unner ten stories. The firemen seemed utterly helpless against the flames so far from the ground. Next the upper floor of the withdrawn from duty, and a double Postal Telegraph Company's building patrol of regulars detailed to police the less against the flames so far from the Postal Telegraph Company's building on Murray street and Broadway, one of the handsomest in the city, burst into flames and at midnight was still burning fiercely. The loss is at least \$7,000,-

GILLETT IN MEXICO.

The Kansas Cattleman Shadowed by Detectives in Chihuahua-Will Be Arrested on Arrival of Officers from States.

Chihuahua, Mex., Dec. 5.-Grant C. Gillett, the missing cattle plunger, whose sudden disappearance so startled the financial world, arrived in Chihuahua on November 23 and left the morning of the 24th for Durango, where, it is stated, he deposited large sums of money in a bank. He remained only a short time in Durango, and bought a return ticket to Chihuahua. Two prominent business men of this city, came up from Durango on the same train with

Gillett is still in the city, but his whereabouts are unknown except to detectives, who are closely shadowing him. He will be arrested immediately upon the arrival of authorities from the

STATEHOOD FOR NEW MEXICO.

Bill for Statehood in Preparation-Thought That Concerted Action on Part of Both the Republicans and Democrats

Will Win. Special to the New Mexican.

Washington, Dec. 5 .- Delegate Fergusson has arrived here and is busily gress engaged in re-drafting the bill to admit New Mexico to the sisterhood of states. He did not get the committee on territories to report the bill favorably at the last session. Joseph and Catron both passed the bill in the house when they represented the territory as delegates, and got favorable reports in the senate. Foreign inter-Delegate-elect Perea and Hon. T. B. Catron are both expected to arrive here Military estab- 145,119,431 24,620,043 today to lend their influence toward securing statehood. It is believed that Naval establish- 39,114,652 29,929,539 with the Democrats and Republicans both working for statehood, it can be secured. The friends of the movement in the territory should write to senators Postal service... 36,321.030 73,334,132 and congressmen, urging it; also write to their friends in the states to do the Permanent annu-128.678,220 117,836,220 same. Mr. Fergusson says that he is entirely out of politics and will hereafter give all his attention to his mining interests in Colorado and New Mexico. President McKinley's annual message caused the greatest interest in all cir-

Holiday Goods-Toys.

An elegant line at the right prices now on exhibition. Come early and get (Central Time): Leave Pecos, Tex., daily the cream of the assortment, SANTA FE MERCANTILE Co.

Code of Civil Procedure.

Every practicing attorney in the ter-ritory should have a copy of the New Moxico Code of Civil Procedure, cound in separate form with alternate blank pages for annotations. The New Mexpages for annotations. The New Mexican Printing company has such an edition on sale at the following prices: Leatherette binding, \$1.25; full law sheep, \$2; flexible morocco, \$2.50.

Fresh Candies just received at Fischer & Co's

Large Attendance of Members and

· Spectators When the Noon Hour Was Struck.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Nation's Gratitude to Soldiers and Sailors in Late War-Review of Past Year-Recommendations Made to

Congress.

Washington, Dec. 5.-Congress convened promptly at noon, and the galleries of both houses were crowded. There was a good attendance of senators and members of the house. The floral display was the finest ever seen in both

IN THE SENATE.

Roll call of the senate developed the presence of 67 members. The usual resolution were adopted. Senators Morrill, of Vermont, and Cockrell, of Missouri, were named by the vice president to join a like committee from the house to call on the president house, to call on the president, Senator McBride, of Oregon, presented the credentials of his newly elected colleague Mr. Simon, to whom the vice president administered the oath of

IN THE HOUSE. At 11:45 the floor of the house was

cleared of all those not entitled to its privileges. Mr. Dingley, floor leader of the majority, and Mr. Bailey, the minority leader, came in simultaneously from the lobbies. Mr. Dingley crossed over to the Democratic side and shook hands with his political adversaries. As the hands of the clock pointed noon, the speaker pushed through the green baize doors and ascended the rostrum. A wave of applause swept the floor and the galleries upon his appearance. When General Wheeler came in he

was immediately surrounded by half a hundred members and received an ovaappointment of a committee to wait upn the president.

The message was received by both Native Policeman Wounds Two Kentucky branches shortly after 1:30.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. Washington, Dec. 5.—The president's washington, Dec. 5.—The president's message is very long, nearly 25,000 words, and consists, in the greater part, of a review of the war and the incidents leading up to it. At the outset the president says. the president says: STEADILY INCREASING PROSPER-

STEADILY INCREASING PROSPER-ITY.

"Notwithstanding the added burdens rendered necessary by the war, the people are able to rejoice in a very satisfactory and steadily increasing prosperity, as evidenced by the largest volume of business ever recorded. Every manufacture has been productive, agricultural pursuits have yielded abundant returns, the labor fields of industry have been rewarded, the revenue vanced to the first rank, while its cur-rency has been maintained at the world's highest standard. Military service under a common flag and for a righteous cause has strengthened the national spirit and served to cement nore closely than ever the fraternal between every section of the

DESTRUCTION OF THE MAINE. The president then discussed at length the futile efforts of Spain to re-store peace in Cuba, the steps taken by this country, the condition of the suf fering Cubans and the destruction of the battleship Maine, and says: "The finding of the naval board of inquiry ocratic member of the house committee on military affairs, has introduced a resolution "Authorizing and directing established that the origin of the explo sion was external, by a submarine mine and only halted through lack of positive testimony to fix the responsibility of its authorship."

FAILURE TO AVERT WAR. The president then reviews the preparations begun for national defense, though he still hoped that peace might be preserved in a manner to terminate the chronic conditions and disturbances in Cuba, but, "grieved and disappointed at the barren outcome of my endeavors to reach a practicable solution. I mates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending Jan-uary 30, 1900, as furnished by the sev-eral executive departments. These esfelt it my duty to remit the whole ques-tion to congress." He quotes the mes-sage of April 11, and the memorable resolution adopted nine days later, as a result of which the Spanish minister was ordered by his government to with-draw from Washington, the Madrid

propriated, including deficiencies and miscellaneous for the fiscal year of 1898. rovernment regarding the act as equiv-ilent to a declaration of war. After speaking of delaying war meas-The estimates for 1899 are \$462.647,885.
The tollowing are the estimates furnished by the secretary of the treasury ures which subsequently followed, the president briefly recites the salient features of the conflict that ensued. Of DEWEY'S VICTORY AT MANILA for appropriations to be made by con-DEWEY'S VICTORY AT MANILA on May I, he says: "The effect of this remarkable victory upon the spirit of our people and upon the fortunes of war was instant. The prestige of invincibility thereby attached to our arms, which continued throughout the struggle. Only a reluctance to cause a needless loss of life and property prevented the easily storming and capture of the city, and there was absolute military occupation of the whole group of islands. The insurgents invested Manila. Estimates Estimates Legislative estab- \$4,476,994 \$4,465,532 Executive estab- 22,308,112 2,025,484 1,540,428 ands. The insurgents invested Manila, from the northern and eastern sides, but were constrained by Admiral Dewey and General Merritt from at-tempting to assail the fortifications. It was fitting that whatever was to be done in any way, the decisive opera-tions in that quarter should be accom-Pensions...... 145,233,830 141,255,750 Public works 56,927.080 73,364,134 plished by the strong arm of the United

States alone.
DESTRUCTION OF CERVERA'S
FLEET. FLEET.

Of the naval engagement off Santiago July 3, he says: "Where all so conspicuously distinguished themselves, from the commanders to the gunners and the unnamed heroes in the boiler rooms, each and all contributing toward the achievement of this astounding victory, for which neither ancient nor modern history affords a parallel in completeness of the event and the marvelous disproportion of casualties, it would be inviduous to single out any for speness of the event and the marvelous disproportion of casualties, it would be invidious to single out any for special honor. Deserved promotion has rewarded the more conspicuous actors, and the nation's profoundest gratitude is due all those brave men, who, by their skill and devotion, in a few short hours crushed the sca power of Spain and wrought a triumph whose decisiveness and far reaching effects can scarcely be measured. Nor can we be unmindful of the achievements of our builders, mechanics and artisans for their skill in the construction of our war ships.

SURRENDER OF SANTIAGO.
The capitulation of Santiago followd. The individual valor of officers and ed. The individual valor of onicers and soldiers was never more strikingly shown than in the several engagements leading to the surrender of Santiago,

CONGRESS CONVENED this complete triumph which established the ascendency of the United States upon the land, as the fight off Santiago had fixed our supremacy on the sea, the carnest and lasting gratitude of the na-tion has been expressed unsparingly. OCCUPATION OF PUERTO RICO.

"With the fall of Santiago the occu-pation of Puerto Rico became the nex parton of Fuerto Rico became the next strategic necessity. General Miles had previously been assigned to organize an expedition for that purpose. Fortu-nately, he was already at Santiago, where he had arrived on the lith of July, with reconforcements for General Shot. with re-enforcements for General Shaf-ter's army. The campaign was prose-cuted with great vigor, and on the 12th of August much of the island was in our possession, and the acquisition of the remainder was only a matter of a short time. LAST SCENE OF THE WAR.

LAST SCENE OF THE WAR.

"The last scene of the war was enacted at Manila, its starting place. On August 15, after a get assault upon the works by land orces, in which the squadron assisted, the capital of the Philippines surrendered unconditionally. To General Merritt, his officers and men, for their uncomplaining and devoted services, for their gallantry in action, the nation is sincerely grateful. action, the nation is sincerely grateful. Their long voyage was made with singular success, and soldierly conduct of gular success, and soldierly conduct of the men, of whom many were without previous experience in military service, deserves unmeasured praise. We lost in both arms of the service, a total of 1,668 killed and wounded, and in the en-tire campaign, by land and sea, we did not lose a gun, flag or transport ship, and, with the exception of the crew of the Merrimac, not a soldier or sailor was taken prisoner by the Spaniards." REWARD FOR NAVAL OFFICERS. The president recommends that the The president recommends that the grade of admiral be temporarily revived to be filled by those officers was especially distinguished themselves in the

BRAVE MEN WHOWERE NOT ACT-IVELY ENGAGED.
"It is fitting that I should bear testi-mony to the patriotism and devotion of that large portion of our army, which, although eager to be ordered to posts of greatest exposure, fortunately were not required outside of the United States. They did their whole duty, and, like their comrades at the front, have earn-ed the gratitude of the nation. "In this connection it is a pleasure for me to mention in terms of the most cor-

dial appreciation the timely and useful work of the American National Red Cross. In tracing these events we are constantly reminded of our obligations to the Divine Master for his watchful care over us, and his safe guidance for tion. The roll call developed the presence of 267 members. Mr. Dingley offered the customary resolution for the GOVERNMENT FOR NEW POSSESSIONS.

The president then refers to the overtures for peace made by Spain and quotes the protocol, which was present-ed as an ultimatum and accepted, details of the subsequent action in connection with the evacuation of Puerto Rico, Cuba and the negotiations for peace, and says: "I trust soon to be able to lay a definite treaty of peace before the senate with a review of the steps relating to its signature.
"I do not discuss at this time the government of the steps."

should be undertaken at the earliest moment consistent with safety and assured success. It is important that our relations with these people shall be of the most friendly character, and our commercial relations close and reciprocal. It should be our duty to assist in every proper way to build up the waste places on the island, encourage indus-try on the part of the people, and assist hem to form a government which shall be free and independent, thus realizing the aspirations of the Cuban people. Spanish rule must be replaced by a just, benevolent, humane government, created by the people of Cuba, capable of performing all international obligaions, and which shall encourage their industry and prosperity and good will among all the inhabitants, whatever may have been their relations in the may have been their relations in the past. Neither revenge nor passion should have a place in the new government. Until there is complete tranquillity on the island and a state government is inaugurated the military eccupation will be continued.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

"With the exception of the rupture with Spain, the intercourse of the United States with the great family of nations has been marked with cordi-ality, and the close of the eventful war finds most of the issues that necessarily arise in complex relations with sovereign states adjusted and presenting no serious obstacles to a just and honora-ble solution by amicable agreement." PENNSYLVANIA COAL RIOTS.

Of the conflict at Latimer, Pa., be-ween the striking miners and sheriff's

deputies, in which many of the killed and wounded were Austrian and Hungarian subjects, he says:
"This deplorable event naturally aroused the solicitude of the Austro-Hungarian government, which, on the assumption that the killing and wounding involved an unjustifiable misuse of authority claimed representation for the authority, claimed reparation for the sufferers. The federal executive took appropriate steps to learn the merits of the case. The sheriff and his deputies having been indicted for murder, tried and acquitted, and, with all these facts in our possession, this government exsects to reach an harmonious under standing on the subject with that of Austro-Hungary , notwithstanding the enewal of the claim of the latter, after learning the result of the trial, for in-demnity for its injured subjects." THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

In mentioning the construction of the canal, the president says the Nicaragua canal commission's report will be laid before congress, and says: "All circumstances suggest the urgency of some definite action by congress this session, if the labors of the past are to be utilized and the linking of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by a practical water way may be realized. That the construction of such a maritime highway is now, more than ever, indisthe construction of such a maritime highway is now, more than ever, indispensable to that intimate and ready intercommunication between our eastern and western seaboards, demanded by the annexation of the Hawaiian islands and the prospective expansion of our influence and commerce to the Pacific, and that our national policy now, more imperatively than ever, calls for its control by this government, are propositions which I doubt not congress will duly appreciate and wisely act upon."

The president recommends an appropriation for a commission to study the commercial and industrial conditions of the Chinese empire, and report as to the opportunities for and the obstacles to enlarging the markets of China for the raw products and manufactures of the United States and says: "War ships have been stationed at Tien Tsin in order to be the more ready to observe the disorders which have invaded even the Chinese capital and so as to be in a position to act should need in the regular establishment."

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

The president says: "It is gratifying to know that the result of the proceedings against the Union Pacific system and the Kansas Pacific line is that the government has received on account of its subsidy claim the sum of \$64,751,-223,75, an increase of \$18,907,163,75 over the sum which the re-organization committee originally agreed to pay for the joint property." CHINESE MARKETS.

versal applause. To those who gained arise, while a guard of marines has been sent to Pekin to afford our minis-ter the same measure of authoritative protection as the representatives of other nations have been accorded.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
The president says that Commissioner
Peck's report will call for an increaseed appropriation for the Paris exposi-tion of \$1,000,000 at least, so that not only may the assigned space be fully taken may the assigned space be fully taken up by the best possible exhibits of every class, but that the preparation and installation may be on so perfect a scale as to rank among the first RELATIONS WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

"Our relations with Great Britain have continued on the most friendly footing. It will give me special satisfaction if I shall be authorized to communicate your favorable conclusion on

municate your favorable conclusion on the pending negotiations with Great Britain in respect to the dominion of Canada. It is the earnest wish that this government remove all sources of discord and irritation in our relations with neighboring countries. HAWAHAN ISLANDS.

"The commissioners to confer and ecommend to congress such legislation oncerning the Hawaiian islands as they should deem necessary, having fulfilled the mission confided to them, their report will be laid before you at and early day. It is believed their rec-ommendations will have that earnest consideration due the magnitude of the responsibility resting upon you to so shape the relations of those mid-Pacific lands to our home union as will benefit both in the highest degree, realizing the aspirations of the community that has cast its lot with us and elected to share out political heritage, while at the same time justifying the foresight of those who, for three-quarters of a century, have looked to the assimilation of Hawaii as a natural and inevitable consumuration in harmony with our consummation, in harmony with our needs and in fulfillment of our cherishd traditions."
RIO GRANDE WATER RIGHTS.

The Mexican water boundary com-mission adjusted all matters submitted to it to the satisfaction of both governments, save in three important cases, that of Chamizal, at El Paso, Tex., where two commissioners falled to agree and wherein, for this case only, agree and wherein, for this case only, this government has proposed to Mexico the addition of a third member and the proposed elimination of what are known as the "Bancos," small, isolated islands formed by cutting off of bends in the Rio Grande from the operation of the treaties of 1884 and 1889, recommended by the commissioners and are mended by the commissioners and apmended by the commissioners and ap-proved by this government, but still un-der consideration by Mexico; and the subject of the equitable distribution of the waters of the Rio Grande, for which the commissioners have recom-mended an international dam and res-avoir are concaved by Mexico but ervoir, are approved by Mexico, but still under consideration by this gov-ernment. Pending these questions, it is necessary to extend the life of the commission, which expires December

CZAR'S PEACE PROPOSAL.

Of the proposal of the czar for a general reduction of the vast military estab-lishments the message says: "The active military force of the United States as measured by our population, territorial area, and taxable wealth, is and under Burke succeeds General Henry, the latter taking command at San Juan. In a disturbance here Saturday, a native policeman shot at some United States soldiers and wounded two Kentuckians. As it was feared the soldiers would retaliate the regiment was confined to its quarters. The native police were withdrawn from duty, and a double patrol of regulars detailed to police the town.

To Go to Manila.

Leavenworth, Kas., Dec. 5.—The 20th United States infantry at Fort Leavenworth has orders indicating it will be

Burke succeeds General Henry, the latter taking command at San Juan. ITY.

"Notwithstanding the added burdens brendered necessary by the war, the people conditions, and the perity, as evidenced by the largest volume of business ever recorded. Every manufacture has been productive, agricultural pursuits have yielded abundant returns, the labor fields of industry have been rewarded, the revenue legislation passed by the present constituent the military government which has existed since our occupation and give the people of the islands security in life and property, and encourage may an encourage may an encourage may an encourage may be present constituent to the first rank, while its curiworth has orders indicating it will be

THE SEAS. the governments of the principal mar- muttons, \$2.00 @ \$4.25. itime powers with a view of Incorporating into the permanent law of the civilized nations the principle of exemption private property at sea, not con-

traband of war, from capture or destruc-

tion by belligerent powers. NATIONAL FINANCES. The president says the per capital circulation was \$25,00 on December 1 1898, and continuing says: "The pro-vision made for strengthening the reources of the treasury in connection with the war, has given an increased confidence in the purpose and power of the government to maintain the present days' bicycle race. The standard and establish more firmly than leaders at 2:08 p. m. was: ever national credit at home and abroad. Pierce, 272; Nawn, 271; Miller, 269; Marked evidence of this is found in the Ginu, 261. inflow of gold to the treasury, and I renew so much of my recommendation of December, 1897, as follows: 'That when any United States notes are presented for redemption and are redeemed in gold, such notes shall be kept and set apart and only paid out in exchange for gold." The president adds: "The companion proposition that our domestic paper currency shall be kept safe, and yet be so regulated to the needs of our

ndustries and internal commerce as to be adequate and responsive to such needs, is a proposition scarcely less im-portant, and the subject, in all its parts, s commended to the wise consideration of congress.'

NEW MARITIME POLICY NEEDED. "The anexation of Hawaii and the changed relations of the United States to Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philip-pines, resulting from the war, compel the prompt adoption of a maritime policy, by frequent steamship communi-cation, to be encouraged by the United States under the American flag with the newly acquired islands. PREVENTION OF YELLOW FEVER.

"In my last annual message, I recommended that congress authorize the appointment of a committee for the purpose of making sytematic investiga-

LARGER STANDING ARMY NEEDED ture, 100,000 men will be none to many to meet the requirements of the situation. It is my purpose to muster out the entire volunteer army so soon as congress shall provide for the increase in the regular establishment.

The president recommends a new building for the department of justice. He also approves the recommendations af the secretary of the navy for an increase in the navy.

PUBLIC LANDS AND RESERVA-TIONS.
"The public lands disposed of by the government during the year reached 8,452,896,92 acres, an increase of 614,-80,26 acres over the previous year. Two new reserves were created during year, the Pine Mountain and Zaca Lake reservation in California, embracing 1,644.594 acres, and the Prescott reservation in Arizona, embracing 10,240 acres, while the Peros River reserva-tion in New Mexico has been enlarged o include 120,000 additional acres

INDIAN TERRITORY MATTERS. "I cannot too strongly indorse the commendation of the Dawes commission and the secretary of the interior for the necessity of providing schools for the 30,000 white children, residents

of the 30,000 white children, residents of the Indian territory."

CONGRESSIONAL CELEBRATION. The president refers to the fact that on November 17, 1800, congress first met in Washington, and says: "The movement lately instituted by citizens to have the anniversary celebrated with fitting ceremonies including perhaps. fitting ceremonies, including, perhaps the establishment of a handsome an permanent memorial to mark so his toric an occasion, and give it more than local recognition, met with general fa-vor on the part of the public. I recom-mend to congress the granting of an appropriation for this purpose and the respective bodies."

ALIEN CONTRACT LAW.

"The alien contract law is shown by xperience to need some amendments; measure providing better protection or seamen is proposed, and a rightful application of the eight-hour law for the benefit of labor and of the princile of arbitration are suggested for con-

congress."
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. Regarding the work of the Depart-nent of Agriculture the president says: "The forestry division of the department is giving special attention to the treeless regions of our country and in-troducing species of trees especially adapted to the semi-arid regions. The adapted to the semi-arid regions. The department is inquiring into the use and abuse of water in many of the western states, collating information regarding the laws in different states, the decisions of the courts and the customs of the people in this regard, so uniformity may be secured.

BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY.

Wide experiments have been conducted to ascertain the suitableness as to the soil and climate of the different

to the soil and climate of the different states for the growing of sugar beets. The number of sugar factories has been doubled in the past two years, and the ability of the United States to produce its own sugar from this source has been clearly demonstrated.

MARKET REPORT.

New York, Dec. 5 .- Money on call nominally 2½ per cent. Prime mer-cantile paper, 3¼ @ 4. Silver, 50¼; ead. \$3.50.

Chicago.—Wheat, Dec., 65 \; May, 65 \(\) @ 66. Corn, Dec., 33 \(\) @ 33 \(\); May, 34 \(\) @ 34 \(\); Oats. Dec., 25 \(\); May, 2634 Chicago. - Cattle, receipts, 17,000; firm, steady; beeves, \$4.00 @ \$6.00; cows and heifers, \$2.00 @ \$4.75; Texas steers. \$3.25 @ \$4.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.80 @ \$4.40. Sheep, 22,000; best steady, others weak to 10c lower; natives, \$2.60

@ \$4.45; westerns, \$2. 2 @ \$3.75; lambs. even in this view it behooves us as a nation to lend countenance and aid to the beneficent project."

EXEMPTIONS FROM SEIZURE ON EXEMPTIONS FROM SEIZURE ON Texas steers, \$2.75 @ \$4.55; Texas cows, \$1.80 @ \$2.95; native cows and helfers, \$2.25 @ \$3.90; stockers and feed-The president suggests that the exceptive be authorized to correspond with Sheep, 1,000; firm; lambs, \$4.00 @ 85.25;

More Wintry Grief.

New York, Dec. 5 .- A severe snow and sleet storm last night played havoe with the telegraph wires running out of New York, especially in the lake region from Buffalo to Chicago.

Stayed Up All Night.

New York, Dec. 5 .- All last night 2,000 or more persons remained in Madi son Square Garden watching the six bicycle race. The score of the

New Yorkers Gone to Cuba

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 5 .- The trans port Minnewaska with the 202nd New infantry sailed today, for Pinar

Disastrous Fire in Indiana. Frankton, Ind., Dec. 5.—Frankton had most disastrous fire today in which Newton Wallace was killed and Dan Bradley fatally injured. The cial block, containing six business

houses, and the opera house were de-stroyed, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

FOR SALE BY H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRC.

The Conference Still Conferring. Paris, Dec. 5.—The American peace mmission had a long conference be

ginning at 10 o'clock, and met the Spanish commissioners at 3 o'clock. The Americans had apparently changed the form if not the substance of some of their demands, as the result of their deliberations of the past three days. Secretary Moore of the United States commission, was engaged for into the night in revising a draft of the treaty, and the ideration, and I recommend these sub-ects to the careful consideration of sible, though improbable today in joint session to settle all the open questions in substance, leaving only the wording of the treaty for discussion

More Vessels Blown Ashore.

Booth Bay Harbor, Me., Dec. 5.—A heavy blow last night drove several vessels ashore at various points along

AGAINST THE TERRITORY.

Decision of Supreme Court on Taxation of Railroads Sustained by United States Supreme Court.

Supreme Court.

Washington, Dec. 5.—In the supreme court today, an opinion was entered by Justice McKenna in the case of the Territory of New Mexico against the United States Trust Company and receiver of the Atlantic & Pacific Railway. The case involved the right of territorial authorities to tax improvements of the railroad company on the right of way without taxing the right of right of way without taxing the right of way itself. The decision did not sus-tain this contention, but affirmed the decision of the territorial court adverse to taxation on a concession



NEW MEXICO.

ANY KIND OF CLIMATE YOU WANT! BACRAMENTO AND

CONNECTED BY 25 MILES OF MOUNTAIN RAILWA ALAMOGORDO

LITIFULLY SITUATED AT THE FOOT OF THE
SACRAMENTO MOUNTAINS

Grand Scenery, Superb. Warm, Dry Winter Ormate - PURE MOUNTAIN WATER . - 1
Fertile Fruit Lands, and Alumbart Commercial Resources. COMBINED WITH THE MOUNTAINS

NATURAL SANITARIUM OF THE UNIFED STATES. AT THIS THRIVING LITTLE CITY

ALAMOGORDO

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

has acquired increased importance, as a result of the military occupation of Proposals for Assurance Examined and Declined. 24,491,973.00 States which we have reason expect." Reserve on all existing Policies (4 per cent standard) and all other liabilities......186,333,133.90

the secretary of war for that purpose has my unqualified approval. There can be no question that at this time, and probably for some time in the fu-

STRONGEST Largest Surplus. BEST Pays Death Claims Prompter.

Pays Larger Dividends (\$1,000,000 more during last five years.) Issues Better Policies.

WALTER N. PARKHURST, General Manager, New Mexico and Arizona Department, ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

Resident Agents— S. E. LANKARD, GEO. W. KNAEBEL, SANTA FE.